

7-5 / 1-3
1900

REPORT

OF THE

American - - -

Presbyterian Mission

Canton, China,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER.

1900.



HONGKONG

PRINTED AT THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 3 WYNDHAM STREET.



SCI
10,16
C1900

REPORT

OF THE

American - - -

Presbyterian Mission

Canton, China,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER,

1900.



HONGKONG :

PRINTED AT THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 3 WYNDHAM STREET.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

The Annual Report

OF THE

CANTON MISSION

For the Year ending October, 1900.

I.—MISSIONARIES.

Canton:—J. G. Kerr, M.D., LL.D., and Mrs. Kerr; Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., and Mrs. Noyes; J. M. Swan, M.D., and Mrs. Swan; Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D., and Mrs. Beattie; Rev. J. J. Boggs, and Mrs. Boggs, M.D.; Miss H. Noyes; Miss E. M. Butler; Miss H. Lewis; Miss M. W. Niles, M.D.; Miss M. H. Fulton, M.D.

Lien Chau:—E. C. Machle, M.D., and Mrs. Machle; Rev. R. F. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards; Miss E. Chesnut, M.D.

Yeung Kong:—Rev. G. W. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall; W. H. Dobson, M.D., and Mrs. Dobson; Rev. C. E. Patton and Mrs. Patton.

On Furlough:—Rev. A. A. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton; C. E. Reed, M.D., and Mrs. Reed; Miss L. Johnston; Rev. C. W. Swan and Mrs. Swan, M.D.

The Mission Year has come to a close amid war and rumors of war, and it becomes us as a mission to give thanks to Almighty God that we have escaped the terrible sufferings which have fallen upon our fellow-laborers in the north of China. Our hearts go out in sympathy to all the suffering and bereaved ones, and our prayer is that our God, the God of all consolation and of grace, may comfort and keep them in this their time of sore trial. For a time it seemed that our mission would escape without loss, other than that occasioned by the cessation of active labor for a time. But about the end of September the chapels at Shek Lung and Liu Po were destroyed by mobs, and in quick succession there followed the destruction of chapels in San Ui,

San Ning, Yan Ping and Hoi Ping, until fifteen chapels were destroyed and upwards of a hundred families were driven from their homes penniless. A number of the Christians escaped to Canton and were cared for there, the native Christians subscribing liberally towards their relief. We cannot now foretell what the future may have in store for us, but we have faith to believe that God will overrule all the present disturbances for the good of His Church and the glory of His great name.

During the first six months of the year the work went forward as usual and with much encouragement. Nearly all the additions to the Church were made during this time.

Among the events of the year which should be specially mentioned was the erection and opening of the new building for the First Church and the Pierson dispensary. The opening of this building gives promise of a grand work both along evangelistic and medical lines.

The erection of a Women's Hospital at Lien Chau is another event of the year worthy of special mention.

Various changes have occurred in the missionary staff. Miss Johnston went on furlough in March, followed by Mr. Fulton and family in May. And in August Rev. Mr. Swan and family went on furlough because of the troubles having put a stop to their work and their time for furlough coming next year. Dr and Mrs. Reed were obliged to return to the U. S. because of the continued illness of Dr. Reed.

At the beginning of the year Mr. Beattie and family and Dr. Machle and family returned from furlough and took up their respective works. Rev. C. E. Patton and wife came out in October to reinforce the Lien Chau Station, but were transferred to Yeung Kong, where they have been warmly welcomed. While in the U. S. last fall Dr. Dobson married Miss Effie Moore and brought her as a further reinforcement for the Yeung Kong Station.

Mrs. Kerr was laid aside for several months by a serious illness from which she has happily recovered.

Rev. and Mrs. Swan were called upon to part with their little daughter Elizabeth who was taken to her heavenly home in January. And in September their elder son Frank died, shortly after their return to the United States.

We recognize with grateful appreciation the valuable services of the U.S. Consul, R. M. McWade, Esq., during these months of trouble and anxiety. On all occasions he has been ready to render whatever help he could to the missionaries and to the native Christians, and has been indefatigable in his efforts to prevent trouble and to protect the property of the mission. His services have always been rendered willingly and cheerfully.

CANTON STATION.

Established 1844.

I.—CHURCHES.

There are now twenty Churches organized within the bounds of the Canton Mission, having a total membership of 3142 adults. Of these 253 have been added during the past year. Contributions to the amount of \$1063 have been collected. This, however, represents about half the amount subscribed and which would have been collected had the work suffered no interruption. Four-fifths of the additions to the Church were made during the first six months of the year.

Fourteen of these Churches belong to the Canton Station, six of which are in Rev. A. A. Fulton's field and seven in Rev. Andrew Beattie's field. The Fa Ti Church has been under the care of Dr. Noyes. During the absence of Mr. Fulton the work in his field has been placed under the care of Mr. Beattie.

In several of the Churches there has been a manifest deepening of the spiritual life of the members. Sabbath observance has, in many instances, improved. A greater interest has been taken in Bible study and a desire to become self-supporting is gradually taking hold of the members. The Chinese idea of self-support is an endowed Church. It is a comparatively easy matter to secure large contributions for the erection of church buildings. It is much more difficult to secure regular and systematic contributions for the support of the preacher and for annual expenses of the congregation. It is the latter and not the former which has in it the true idea of self-support. Towards this ideal we are slowly moving. Many of the congregations are now contributing an amount for rent and other expenses equal to one half or more of the preacher's salary. The patient, continuous efforts of the missionaries are bearing fruit, and ere long many of the Churches will be fully self-supporting.

The First Church.—Canton City has now a fine large building erected at a cost of over \$6000. The lower story provides room for a well-equipped dispensary under the direction of Dr. M. H. Fulton, a large chapel for women and a reading room for men. The second story has an auditory capable of seating between 400 and 500 persons. The building was opened in May, and when quiet has been restored a grand work should be done in this rich and rapidly growing suburb. Several persons

who entered the church from mercenary motives have been expelled. The assistant through whose influence they found admission has been dismissed. An able and earnest man has taken his place and the outlook for the future is very encouraging. Dr. Fulton's work in the dispensary has increased the attendance of women. There is a very active Y. P. S. C. E. Besides having meetings for the members of the society an active part has been taken in all the work of the Church.

The Second Church (Hospital) has continued its good work. At communion seasons the large building is always packed with an audience of between 500 and 600 persons. The various societies connected with the Church are in a healthy condition. The elders have assisted in the work in the leper village and at the new chapel at Cheung Pan, 10 miles east from the city. This congregation is self-supporting. Contributions have also been made to the Indian Relief Fund and the Native Book-Lending Association and to the work at Cheung Pan. Dr. Niles has had charge of the Sunday school. The women and girls from the hospital and the girls from the Blind school have attended, and have received careful instruction.

The Third Church.—Sz Pai Lau, has had a good year. The attendance has increased. The Bible class held immediately before the regular church service is attended by most of the male members of the Church. The assistant, Li Chi Ping, is an interesting teacher and has done much to increase the attendance and deepen the spiritual life of the members. The evening Bible class has been continued with good results.

The Sunday school was reorganized by Dr. Niles and has been well attended and has been the means also of more than doubling the attendance at the preaching services. Dr. Niles also started a prayer meeting for women which unfortunately continued only a short time. Half of the hour was spent in Bible study. We hope this work may soon be resumed as the women of the Third Church are in sore need of instruction. The dispensary conducted by Dr. Niles near the Church has also materially helped to increase the attendance of women at all the services. Taken all together this has been one of the best years this Church has had.

The San Ui Church has made rapid progress during the last two or three years. The regular Sunday services are not as well attended as should be, many of the members living at a long distance from the chapel. However a large congregation, mostly men, meets each communion season. A marked change is noticeable in the spiritual life of this Church. A few years ago the Church was almost dead. The members were not at peace among themselves. Now the Church is alive, united and

active. There is also an active Y. P. S. C. E. in connection with this congregation.

Chik Hom Church meets at Tsung Shü and has a large attendance of men and women. The members are mostly poor, but many of them are simple earnest Christians. Li Shing Tsip, "the faithful basket maker," visits the members to encourage and instruct them. His good life and the persecution which he has endured for the gospel's sake lend weight to his words and make him an influence for good.

No Foo Church.—Good work has been done by the assistant among the members of this Church. He is an ignorant man, and unlettered, but full of the spirit. Consequently the spiritual life of the members has improved and new members have been won. Attendance on the Sunday services has increased largely because of the pastoral work done by the assistant. This Church is rapidly moving towards self-support.

San Ning Church embraces all the members in the San Ning district. The attendance at the different places of meeting has not been good, with the exception of the communion seasons. The absence in the U. S. of some of the best members has a bad effect upon the Church both as regards spiritual life and self-support. The resident members contribute little or nothing.

Tong Ha Church.—The attendance has been fairly good. A good many of the members however are never seen except occasionally at communion services. Several of the members are very active and earnest. One man belonged to the Salvation Army in the U. S. and has brought some of his enthusiasm into his work here. He has done excellent work in the Church and gives a good deal of time to gospel work in his neighborhood.

Shek Lung Church.—The members of this Church have not yet been able to provide themselves with a suitable place for meeting. Year by year the congregation has grown until now not two-thirds of the male members can be seated in the present chapel. The members have pledged themselves to raise \$400 with which, with some outside help, they hope soon to secure and repair a building large enough to accommodate all the members. Property has increased in value so that now \$1200 will be required to provide a suitable building. The services are exceptionally well attended and a most active Y. P. S. C. E. meets every Friday evening. This Church should be self-supporting in a very short time.

Lin Po Church is perhaps the least encouraging of all the Churches. Attendance is poor and little desire is shown for the study of the Bible. The Church has little more than a name to live. It is difficult to account for the lifelessness of this Church. The preacher seems earnest and faithful and as much hard work has been done in this field by preacher, colporteurs and Bible women as in any other field.

Yeung Mui Church.—This is a congregation of Hakkas. The members live largely among the hills and are very poor. The attendance has been fairly satisfactory and the contributions have increased. The members are so poor that self-support seems a long way off.

Pun Fa Church has had a fairly good year. Average attendance about the same as last year. Sabbath observance has somewhat improved. The members are mostly Hakkas and are poor in worldly goods, but many of them have shown themselves to be rich in faith. Several have stood severe persecution without flinching.

Lung Tam Church has shown some degree of improvement. Two unworthy members have been expelled and there are signs that a new lease of life has been given to this Church which was ready to die. Sabbath observance and Bible study which had been almost totally neglected are being revived. An earnest assistant is in charge of the work, and it is our hope that a bright future is yet in store for this little Church.

Fa Ti Church, under the care of Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D. Regular services have been held throughout the year on the Sabbath and the Church prayer meeting on Thursday evenings. The Y. P. S. C. E., numbering 33 active and 25 associate members, has held its prayer meeting regularly on Sabbath evenings. The Y. M. C. A., numbering 22 active and 16 associate members, has met regularly on Saturday evenings.

The unusual experiences of the past summer, with its disturbing rumors and constant uncertainty—not knowing what a day might bring forth—have evidently helped to strengthen the faith of the members of all the Churches and to give them a practical understanding of some parts of the Bible which they could not have obtained in any other way. There has been unquestionably a careful study of those passages which treat of bearing tribulation with Christian fortitude and the consequent reward.

II.—EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The direct evangelistic work of the mission is carried on in connection with the chapels or preaching halls. With these halls as centers the gospel is carried to the villages in the neighbourhood. Daily preaching is maintained in the chapels, and on Sundays the Christians meet in their respective chapels for worship, and every evening a Bible class is held for the purpose of instructing enquirers and Christians. This class is conducted by the assistant, who has charge of the chapel. Tens of thousands hear the gospel every year from these chapels, and from among them those who become interested in the gospel are sought out and instructed until finally they are led by the Spirit to fully identify themselves with the Church.

In the Canton Station there are 41 chapels. Of these 25 are in Rev. A. A. Fulton's field and 16 under the care of Rev. Andrew Beattie. During the absence of Mr. Fulton all these chapels are under the direction of Mr. Beattie. For convenience in reporting the work the field may be divided into four sections—1, Canton City; 2, Sz Yap or "Four Districts;" 3, Tung Kun or East River; 4, Fa Un, or work north of Canton city.

1. *Canton City*.—The chapel in the 15th ward has been closed and all the work in that neighbourhood centers round the new building of the First Church. The transfer to the new premises interrupted the work for a time, but the new and enlarged quarters will enable the work to be extended and carried on more successfully. This new location is not at present adapted for street preaching, but the dispensary attracts large numbers of women and opens many homes to the gospel, while the men's reading room affords opportunities for reaching many of the better class of men.

The *Sz Pai Lau Chapel* has been well attended, and the assistant, Li Chi Ping has faithfully made known the gospel. Among the enquirers have been several scholars and wealthy men. Persistent efforts were made early in the year to open a gambling den next door to the chapel, but the attempt failed because of the friendliness of the local official. Li Hung Chang sold the gambling monopoly for upwards of 1,225,000 dollars, and this company attempted to bribe the assistant and secure his consent to the opening of the gambling den. The company also offered to pay \$30 a month to Dr. Niles's dispensary provided no objection was made. All the attempts failed, and this threatened danger to our work has been averted.

The work at *Sheung Mun Tai* has not been pushed as vigorously as we desired owing to the want of a suitable assistant. The assistant at Sz Pai Lau with his son has had the

chapel open for preaching four days each week with good attendance. The absence of a resident assistant to follow up the work has been keenly felt. The book-room in connection with the chapel has been well attended and a large quantity of good literature has been sold.

The work at the *Leper Village* outside the East Gate has been very encouraging. Nine lepers have been baptized. The want of a suitable place to meet has been the greatest drawback to the work. Preaching in a room that has been used as a sleeping room by lepers for years is not inspiring. Efforts are now being made to raise funds to purchase a lot and build a chapel. The lepers are taking the lead in this and have contributed liberally.

At *Cheung Pan*, a few miles beyond the leper village, a very interesting work has been begun. The growth of this work illustrates the advantages of city chapel preaching. Several of the people from this village heard the gospel in our city chapels and one family had put away their idols. When the communion service was observed at the leper village several from *Cheung Pan* attended and applied for baptism. Twelve were received and later a chapel was opened in their own village. During the year 21 persons have been baptized, and both here and at the leper village there are several enquirers.

2. *Sz Yap*, "Four Districts," (a) *San Ui*.—In this district the work is carried on from five centers. In *San Ui City* the work is very encouraging. The chapel is well filled during preaching hours and there are always enquirers. The assistant, *U Chi Ting*, has done very good work both in the chapel and in the villages about. At *Ku Tsing* and *Ha Lo* not much has been done. The work has not been under the control of the missionary. In fact there has been no control and consequently the best assistant for the place and the best methods have not been employed. Hereafter the work will be directly controlled by the missionary in charge of the *San Ui* work and a change for the better may be expected. There have been no baptisms during the year. *Sha Tui* has now a neat new brick chapel and the work has been going forward quietly.

[Since the above was written trouble has broken out in South China and the Chapels at *Ku Tsing* and *Sha Tui* have been completely destroyed and the *San Ui* chapel looted.]

Tong Ha and *Tung Tsing* are interesting centers. The work began by the native Christians and the chapels are provided by them. The *Tung Tsing* chapel is a neat brick building. It was opened for preaching last November. The work in this neighbourhood is very encouraging.

(b). *San Ning*.—There are six chapels in this district. The work at *Chung Wan* and *San Ning City* has made little progress. These chapels are supported by outsiders and the assistants are largely under the control of the contributors who know nothing of the needs of the field. A change must be made before any work can be done. Both chapels are admirably located for evangelistic work and with good men properly directed an excellent work can be done. The *San Cheung Fau Chapel* has been well filled on market days and a good deal of hard work has been done by the assistant Ma Chi. There have been several conversions during the year. *Ng Shap* has had a quiet year. The attendance has not been large but several have become interested in the gospel. *Sz Kau* was opened this year and very little aggressive work has been done. The field is a good one and promises well for the future. *Chung Lau* has had a good year. The attendance has been good and the assistant earnest and faithful. The Christians have contributed with a good degree of liberality towards the support of the chapel.

(c). *Yan Ping*.—In this district there are nine chapels. The *Yeung Kiu* chapel is a poor one and not at all suited for the work of the place. The work is new and very encouraging. The people are friendly and come in crowds to the services. Many of the neighbouring villages have been visited and an excellent work is being done. The *Shun Kok* chapel has been poorly attended, but the assistant has worked in the neighbouring villages and has succeeded in leading several to take an interest in the gospel. *Tsung Shu* Chapel is in a village and consequently there is no street preaching. *Shing Tong* has had a good year. An unusual number have attended the preaching services and now there are over 20 enquirers. For years the people have been unfriendly, but now a change appears to have taken place. The assistant is most earnest and faithful. *Ngau Kong To* is six miles from Shing Tong. Little aggressive work has been done as no regular assistant has been in charge of the work. The assistant at Shing Tong has preached on market days and occasionally on Sundays. *Yan Ping* city is still making progress against a good deal of opposition. The evening Bible class for enquirers has been well attended and on market days the attendance has been fairly good. Work in *Wang Kong* and *Wan Kung* has been carried on from the day schools in these places. No regular assistant has been in charge at either place. No street preaching has been done owing to the chapels being in villages. A few gather every evening to study the gospel. *No Foo* has now a good chapel on a wide street, and there is excellent opportunities for street preaching which the assistant has fully availed himself of. The assistant has worked hard and been rewarded by seeing the conversion of several persons. Besides overseeing the rebuilding of

the chapel he has preached regularly on market days, conducted the evening Bible class and preached to the Christians on Sundays. A more faithful earnest assistant than Kwong Ki would be hard to find. Instant in season and out of season, always about his Master's business. *Wong Pi* has not been opened long as a preaching center, but a few Christians have been gathered in and the assistant is getting hold of the people, and there are evidences that his work is not in vain.

(d). *Hoi Ping*.—In this district there are three chapels. At *Kam U* there is a neat chapel fitted up by the resident Christians. The assistant works in the villages and preaches on market days in the chapel. This is an interesting center and good work is being done. *Hin Kong* has a nice brick chapel, but there has been no assistant to give all his time to work in this center. The preacher from *Kam U* has given part of his time to this field. *Pak Sha* is occupied by a colporteur who divides his time with *Hin Kong*. When good assistants are found for these places an excellent work can be done, as there are plenty of friendly people waiting for the gospel.

[Since the above was written the chapels at *Hin Kong*, *Tsung Shu*, *Ngau Kong To*, *Yan Ping*, and *Wang Kong* have been completely destroyed by mobs, and the chapels at *San Cheung Fau*, *Shun Kok*, *Shing Tong*, *Yeung Kiu*, and *No Foo* have been damaged and looted. A number of Christians have been driven from their homes and all work stopped. Evil-disposed persons spread false reports regarding the trouble in the north and urged the people to destroy the chapels and drive out the Christians and the foreigners with the above result.]

3. *Tung Kun*.—There are now seven chapels in this district. The *Shek Lung* chapel has been well filled with attentive audiences and after each service a number have remained to inquire further regarding the gospel. From among the enquirers fourteen have been received into the Church. A number of well-to-do business men have become interested and meet regularly to study the doctrine. The assistant has not been able to do full work because of ill health, but as far as his health would permit he has faithfully preached the gospel and sought out those who have shown any interest in the message he brought them. The work here has never been more promising. The bitter persecutions which have from time to time fallen upon the Christians has taught the people that to identify themselves with Christianity means persecution and personal loss. *Liu Po* is a hard field to work. The seed seems to fall by the wayside. There does not appear to be much "good ground" in the neighborhood of *Liu Po*. Yet we have faith to believe that the seed sown these many years will yet take root and spring up. The enquirers have been very few and the lives of the Christians,

with few exceptions, have not been such as to commend the gospel to their heathen neighbors. There have been four baptisms. *Sam Kong East* has had a quiet year. Preaching has been faithfully carried on with only moderate encouragement. A few enquirers have been gathered, but they are slow in showing evidences of conversion. At this place as well as at *Liu Po* the lives of the Christians constitute the greatest hindrance to the work. One man was baptized. *Yau Ku Ling* has an interesting work. The people are mostly Hakka and very ignorant. Perhaps not one-fifth of the men can read. Yet the gospel is spreading among them and improving the lives and minds of these simple people. This village is practically Christian and every night at the first watch a call is sounded at the chapel and men, women and children assemble for evening worship. There is no chapel preaching. The work is done by visiting in the homes of the villagers. Ten have been baptized. *San Wai* is also Hakka and the people unlettered. Practically all the instruction these people receive is from the preaching and conversation with the assistant, for very few can read. Yet they learn the truths of the gospel with wonderful rapidity and give evidence that the Spirit leads them into the truth. The work is a very interesting one and there are signs that soon whole villages will become Christians. Baptisms number 12. *Yeung Mui*, another Hakka station, has had a quiet year. There are a great number of enquirers scattered about the villages, but it is difficult to get them together for instruction. They cannot use books and the process of leading them into the light is a slow one. A number have applied for admission to the Church, but for lack of knowledge have not been received. The assistant has visited a great number of villages and the people hear him gladly. 3 baptisms. *Tung Kun City*.—This year a very nice chapel was opened and a good assistant stationed here. For years the want of a chapel in this place has been much felt. In travelling to and from Canton from the chapels in this district we must pass through Tung Kun but had no place to pass the night. Time and strength were wasted. Now the Christians have a place to meet, and we look for a good work to be carried on from this chapel.

4. *Fa Un and north of Canton*.—A new chapel was opened at *Yan Wo*. The people have not proved very friendly, but are gradually accepting the fact that the chapel is there to remain. The chapel has been packed whenever opened for preaching, the people coming from curiosity or to annoy the preacher. There is a wide field in this neighbourhood and we hope to soon gain the confidence of the people and win many of them for Christ. *Lung Tseung Shi* takes the place of the *Ma Fong* chapel. Here there have been good audiences and a number of enquirers, but the hostility of a number of people has prevented many from

openly confessing Christ. 6 have been baptized. *Fuk Un Shui* has had an uneventful year. The chapel is poorly adapted for our work and a better one must soon be found. The people are Hakka and very poor. The assistant has been faithful and there are always enquirers. The Christians have suffered a good deal of persecution but accept their trials as the lot of Christians. An effort must be made to open schools for the children, so that the condition of the people may be improved. The people are too poor to open schools for themselves so one generation after another grows up unable to read. The baptisms have been 4. *Lung Tam* has made little headway. Here as in other places the inconsistent lives of the Christians have been a great hindrance to the work. However, a good deal of good seed has been sown and in time there will be a harvest. Only one has been baptized. *Shek Pi Tau*, another Hakka field, has little to show for the year's work. In several places there are little bands of enquirers, but only two have been received into the Church. The villages in the neighbourhood have been frequently visited and good work done.

[Since the above was written the Chapels in Shek Lung and Liu Po have been destroyed by mobs. The new chapel at Liu Po was entirely carried away. At Shek Lung in addition to the chapel about forty houses and shops belonging to Christians were looted and the Christians driven out. Over one hundred found their way to Canton and shelter and food were provided for them by the Mission and the native Christians of Canton.]

Mrs. Noyes' work for women on Fa Ti has continued without interruption throughout the year,—visiting from house to house, and meeting them in her own home for instruction as opportunity afforded. After morning prayers with them a class was held for instruction at which six women learned to read. A weekly prayer-meeting was also held, and on Sabbaths classes for boys and women. During the school vacation classes were held for men and women at which Mr. Chun assisted. These classes were very helpful during these two months when there was so much anxiety caused by the trouble in the north.

Mrs. Noyes is also engaged translating "Rills from the Fountain of Life" and "The Safe Compass," books of sermons by the late Rev. R. Newton, D.D.

Three Bible women have been working under the direction of Mr. Beattie, two in the Tung Kun district and one in the Yan Ping district. Several other Bible women have been working under the direction of Miss Noyes, Dr. Fulton, Dr. Niles and Mrs. Swan, and whose reports follow.

III.—EDUCATIONAL WORK.

(1) *Theological Seminary and Boarding School*.—Dr. H. V. Noyes and Rev. J. J. Boggs. This school has had a successful year, notwithstanding the peculiar circumstances during a part of it. In the first half of the year there was a larger attendance than usual, and there was every reason to expect a further increase till the number was suddenly reduced on account of the unsettled state of the country. There has been, however, a much larger attendance this term than could have been expected, and those in attendance have settled down to good and regular work as though there was no trouble in the north and no rebellion in the south.

The attendance has been as follows : Theological Seminary, regular class, 17 ; Normal class, 14 ; Boarding School, Upper department, 26 ; Lower department, 51 ; Total, 108.

The enrollment during the first term was 104. During the last term 63. The average attendance in the first term was about 85. Several of the students are from other missions.

The former teacher of the classics has been replaced by a man who can exert a thoroughly Christian influence on the students. He is a member of the Wesleyan Church and has been long familiar with the teachings of the Christian religion, having worked several years on the translation of the Bible into the colloquial. All the teachers are now earnest Christians.

At the close of the last school year three young men finished the course of study. One of these is now a teacher in the school, a young man of much ability and a consecrated spirit. Another young man though not having completed the entire course has been called back to work among the Chinese in British America after three years of study here.

The spiritual condition of the school has been good. A time of refreshing came when Messrs. Lyon and Southam of the Y.M.C.A. were here in the spring. The affairs of the year seem to have had a sobering and maturing effect on the hearts of the students as if they realized more than before the magnitude of the work before them and the weight of personal responsibility resting on them to share in establishing the kingdom of Christ in China.

(2) *Pui Kei Boys' School*.—This school is not under the care of the mission, but belongs to Miss Butler, who reports as follows :—

The school has been full to overflowing. There have been a hundred applications for entrance, but very few except those who could pay their expenses have been received. Sixty-five pupils have been in attendance during the year, 14 of these being day scholars. The school is under the management of two competent Christian women teachers, Mrs. Tam and Mrs. Tsui and a matron. The boys have been perfectly respectful and obedient. One young lad united with the Second Church and several of the most advanced have entered the Fa Ti school.

Five day schools with an aggregate attendance of 78 have been under the care of Mr. Beattie. Three of these schools are in the Yan Ping district, one in Fa Un and one in Tung Kun. No school is opened unless the pupils provide for the rent of the building.

Mrs. Kerr reports the following boys' schools under her care.

Ila Fong Tsun School.—This school was begun after the Chinese New Year with nineteen scholars with an encouraging prospect of the number being increased. In last week of June however the fear of an outbreak in the city caused the parents to withdraw their children, and the school was closed. After a few weeks it was re-opened and has been in session ever since but with a smaller number of pupils. Two who were here at the beginning of the year are now studying at Fa Ti. The boys have been regular attendants at morning prayers in the Refuge and some have attended the Sabbath services on Fa Ti.

School for Lepers.—Mrs. Kerr has not been able to visit this school. The teacher seems very much interested and from time to time has sent in carefully-written reports. The pupils, 14 in number, have done fairly well. A number of the pupils have completed the Three and Four Character books and are now studying one of the gospels.

The blind Bible woman, a leper, talks to the people as she has opportunity, who are thus steadily gaining a more thorough knowledge of the truth. While other work has been more or less affected by the condition of the country this work can go quietly on paying no heed to the unrest and anxiety which exists at its very door.

LITERARY WORK.

Dr. Noyes has prepared a Commentary on ten chapters of Jeremiah and on thirty-six chapters of Ezekiel.

(3) *True Light Seminary.*—(Miss Noyes and Miss Butler.) Notwithstanding the interruption in mission work which the recent months have brought the Seminary has had a prosperous year. There have been enrolled in the women's department 52

pupils, 26 in the normal class, 56 in the intermediate and 44 in the primary, making 178 in all departments. Some of these were in attendance during a part of the year only. During the year ten have begun mission work as Bible readers or teachers. Ten finished the course in the normal class. Four of these are now teaching and five have married, of whom one is teaching and another is employed as a Bible reader and teacher by the missionary society of the seminary. Two are studying medicine and two others hope later to take up this study.

The school was closed two weeks earlier than usual because of the disturbed condition of the country. Those who had no home to which they could go were provided for in Macao. After a vacation of two months the school was opened in Macao, 47 being now in attendance. Another house has been secured in which as many more can be accommodated.

During the year 26, nineteen women and seven girls, have united with the Church. Another little girl who had been examined was called to her heavenly home before being received into the membership of the Church here.

Instruction has been given in the same lines as in former years. Eighteen have been given lessons in instrumental music and Mrs. Patton gave instruction to a class in vocal culture. Two classes have received lessons in English. With one exception all were teachers and have been taught in the hope that they may be fitted to do a much-needed work in translating books from English for the use of the women and children. Since the removal to Macao four of them have been continuing their study of English with others under the tuition of Mrs. Wisner.

The Missionary and C. E. Societies have held meetings regularly during the year. The contributions have been as follows:—Missionary Society, \$51.80; Y. P. S. C. E., \$11.45; Junior Missionary Society, \$3.45; Indian Famine Fund, \$40.00; Book Lending Association, \$25.20; Second Church, \$54.75; Refugees, \$23.60; Total, \$210.25.

The school has been much indebted to Dr. Mary Niles for professional services during the year.

(4). *The Orphanage*.—Four of those supported wholly or in part by the orphan fund have been in the Seminary. One of these has nearly finished her studies and is prepared to be useful wherever she may find her life work. Another is in one of the day schools. She is already fairly well educated and hopes in due time to study medicine. One who has been very much

afflicted all through her brief life and who has been for several years in the school for the blind was recently on account of her failing health received into the hospital. She has been a Christian for several years. The youngest of the number is still too young to be received into any school.

(5). *The School for the Blind*.—(Dr. Niles). The school for the blind has now 30 pupils, nine of these being supported by the Southern American Baptist Mission. A Chinese lady from America came this summer making application for a pupil to enter the school. She had become interested in this blind girl in a foundling institution in her native town. Fearing for the girl's future she desired to adopt her and pay for her education in the School for the Blind. She has not yet been able to gain possession of the girl. The spirit of benevolence, however, remains. A like spirit was shown by a Chinese Christian in San Francisco, who sent money for the blind leper Bible woman of whom he had heard through the Chinese papers.

In February an industrial department was formed by taking five of the older pupils from the school, but removal to Macao interrupted the experiment. Three of the girls were sent to their homes. One of the new pupils was returned to her mother until the school reopens in Canton. Twenty-six blind pupils were taken to Macao to a house rented for them by Dr. Seldon. It has been a pleasure to have this house used for religious services. Since Aug. 1st, the women and children have been invited to meet there for Sunday school at eleven and regular preaching service at twelve o'clock. The services have been largely attended. The regular Thursday prayer meeting has been held in the school and others have been invited to attend. As many as 25 outsiders have been present.

(6). *Day Schools for Girls*.—The *Yeung Ching School* was in charge of Miss Lewis for several months and later under the care of Miss Noyes. It was located inside the city very near the official residences. The attendance having been very much reduced on account of the plague and other reasons, it was arranged for the teacher to open a school in a town near Canton where there are several Christians. A house was promised and there were many eager to study, but as soon as the disturbances began the other villagers threatened to drive away the Christians if a school was opened. So the plan was abandoned for the present.

Five Girls' Day Schools have been under the care of Miss Butler. These schools are evangelistic as well as educational. The attendance was good up to July, the time of the summer vacation. The weekly services at each school have been well attended and much interest manifested. Since the vacation only one school has been reopened, the remaining four being in turbulent neighborhoods.

The schools are as follows :—

Lin Pai Fong, taught by Mrs. Chan. Attendance 18. The meetings for women are well attended.

Sai Lung Lei, taught by Miss Chau, who has been faithfully teaching in this neighbourhood for many years with good results. Attendance 22.

Wing Wa Lei, taught by Mrs. Chau. Attendance 18. Both these schools show work faithfully done.

Chung Kwai Sai Kai, taught by Mrs. Chan, has reopened with 20 pupils. Attendance during the year 34.

Sz Pai Lau, taught by Mrs. Lau. Attendance 23. The meetings in these two schools are always well attended by the women living in the neighborhood.

In addition to the above schools, a girls' school at *Iu Wa Pak*, which is wholly supported by Mrs. Glover, has been superintended by Miss Butler. The teacher is Mrs. Chan. Attendance 20.

Besides work in the Seminary Miss Lewis has had charge of the following schools for girls :—

Wing Fuk, teacher Mrs. Yeung ; attendance 20.

Pooi San, teacher Mrs. Pong ; attendance 35.

Iu Wa Fong, teacher Mrs. Leung ; attendance 25.

Kwan Shut, teacher Mrs. Lau ; attendance 35.

Chan Fuk, teacher Mrs. Yung ; attendance 30.

Chan To, teacher Mrs. Iu ; attendance 45.

The schools were visited weekly until the middle of June, when the excitement in the city was such that parents would no longer send their daughters to Christian schools. The work was unusually encouraging up to this time. The schools have reopened with fair attendance.

The blind Bible woman Chan A Oi has continued her work in her own and adjacent villages during most of the year, but latterly the people have become very unfriendly. She is under the direction of Miss Noyes.

Three good Bible women assist Miss Butler in visiting her day schools and the homes in their vicinity.

Mrs. Kerr reports the following schools under her care :

The Hospital School for Women and Girls.—This school has gone on as usual during the past year. The teacher lost a little time during the summer on account of her health and narrowly escaped a complete breakdown. During the past six weeks there has been a fine opportunity for work among the women who were forced to leave Shek Lung on account of the outbreak there. It is of interest to note that one of these was a patient in the hospital and a pupil in the school ten years ago. She went away without receiving baptism, but has never worshipped idols since. Of the two who have united with the Church this year one was the wife of a man in California. She with her family are now in Macao. Another of this family expresses her purpose to join the Church upon her return to Canton.

Po Hing San Kai School.—This school has had an enrollment of 41 pupils. At present there are 31 in attendance. There has been no break in the regular routine of school work. The teacher has shown great courage in standing by her school notwithstanding the exciting rumors and threats of attack which have more than once reached her.

For three mouths Mrs. Kerr was away in Macao, but during that time received constant reports which enabled her in some measure to keep in touch with the schools. The teachers have done faithful work under trying circumstances and are worthy of all praise.

IV.—MEDICAL WORK.

(1). *Canton Hospital.*—The hospital has been under the direction of Dr. J. M. Swan. The women's wards were superintended by Dr. Fulton until the end of May, since that time Dr. Swan has had charge of both male and female departments. For nearly three months during the summer Dr. Andrew Woods lived at the hospital and rendered very efficient services.

The year has been one of uninterrupted work. Special efforts have been made to give prominence to the evangelistic work so that all might have opportunity for hearing the gospel. Scarcely a better field for work could be desired than among those who reside at the hospital, the number present at one time being from 150 to 250 persons and the total number during the year aggregating over 2000. Most of the patients listen gladly to the gospel. Many go away favourably impressed but undecided, and systematic effort is made to reach these persons through the missions which center in Canton. In addition to in-patients there is an attendance of from 400 to 500 visits from out-patients each week. During prescribing hours religious instruction is continuously carried on in both the men's and the women's departments.

The principal agencies in the work are the following :—The general work of the Second Church located in the hospital ; the work of three Bible women, one being occupied part of the time in teaching the school for women and girls ; the work of two evangelists among the men, assisted by the preacher of the Second Church ; two schools, one for men and boys, the other for women and girls. These have all been doing good work throughout the year.

The Bible women, under the direction of Mrs. Swan, have been faithful in their work and understand well how to present the truth in a simple and attractive form. The third Bible woman, Sun Luk, resides in the hospital, and has for long taught the school in the women's department. She has done excellent work in visiting the women and children in the men's department, often bringing comfort to those who are ill and in distress.

Mr. Lau, the preacher who takes the daily morning prayers most of the time, is peculiarly adapted for this work among the patients, and close attention is given to what he says both in public services and in the wards.

Mr. Cheung, the evangelist so long employed by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Second Church, has continued his faithful work of teaching in the wards. Most of those who have applied for admission to the Church have been under his instruction. Mr. Cheung was for some months employed as special colporteur, his salary being paid by the Am. Bible Society. He has had charge of the book stand at the hospital entrance on out-patient days, and on other days has done good work among the patients and in visiting villages close to Canton.

The thanks of the hospital is extended to the Am. Bible Society for a liberal supply of Bibles and Testaments got up in very attractive form and sold at a nominal price. Several hundred of these Testaments were sold through the agency here at the hospital.

Mr. Ho, the preacher employed by the Second Church, has rendered faithful service. The evening Bible classes during the week and part of the morning services are conducted by him. He and his wife are important factors in the work of the hospital.

The schools in both departments have been continued. While the number in attendance at any one time has not been large, seldom exceeding 12 or 15, yet many through them have received systematic instruction from Christian books. Much of the time a half hour's evangelistic service was held each week after recitations in the boys' school for all who cared to attend.

In all these forms of work there have been many signs to encourage. Statistics do not and never can show the real amount of work done for the Master. Of the persons received into the Second Church nine were from the hospital wards, while a number who applied were not received.

The report of the medical work of the hospital is published in detail at the end of each year so that the gross statistics alone need be given at this time. The following record shows that the attendance for the year has been good :—

Out-patient attendances	...	...	...	...	22,744
In-patient attendances.	...	...	...	...	1,665
Surgical operations	...	...	...	...	1,646

The attendance of in-patients has varied during the past four months between 100 and 150. It has been owing to the goodness of God that the work has been continued without interruption during these months when almost every form of mission work, including many hospitals and dispensaries, has been seriously hampered and in many instances discontinued.

During the latter part of September, when the work of destruction of property and persecution of Christians began at Shek Lung and many were driven away homeless and penniless, over thirty of these found refuge at the hospital.

Dr. C. E. Reed was appointed to the hospital in October and until February rendered very efficient service, when ill health compelled him to seek a change of climate. After spending several weeks in Macao without receiving any material benefit, he returned to the United States with his family.

Dr. Mary Niles reports—"I have answered all out-calls which have come to me and have tried to reach those visited with the gospel message. My Bible woman, Wong A Ut., has often accompanied me on my visits and has made repeated calls upon the families, though she has found the work rather difficult. I have made 193 visits, the number of patients seen being 119. The fee per visit has been \$3, and \$1 has been charged for office calls. Seventy-two calls have been received from fifty patients. The above does not take into account pupils in the various schools who have often required my services for some temporary ailment and for which no charge has been made and no record kept.

"*The City Dispensary* opened in the summer of 1899 was continued till July of this year. Dr. Mo Tak was the assistant till Chinese New Year. She lived in my house and assisted me in my office practice and out-calls. After Chinese New Year Dr. Tse A King was employed to live in the City Dispensary. She was expected to advance the interests of the dispensary and the

Church in that vicinity. She made 21 professional visits, performed several operations, but just as she was becoming known our work was brought to a sudden stop by the political troubles. In the dispensary we had new patients 1140 and return treatments 1902, making a total of 3042 attendances. In addition some patients were seen on irregular days. More than 400 teeth were extracted and a few minor operations performed.

"The two Bible women under my care attended when not in the country. They talked at the dispensary on dispensing days. Often it would tax the strength of two to keep the attention. Both the women were well adapted to this work. Besides the patients there were often as many more who came simply to hear or to accompany their friends who were patients. Mrs. Wisner came several times to give instruction. Whenever Christian women came I was glad to induce them to talk to those gathered. I hoped to interest the Church members to help as they were able.

"The Bible women have made several trips to the Sz Yap districts, visiting in the vicinity of our chapels, and have been warmly welcomed."

Dr. Niles has also had considerable medical work to do in Macao, but it has been of such a nature that no record of calls made and received has been kept.

Dr. M. H. Fulton reports the medical work in connection with the First Church as of unusual interest during the past year on account of the opening of the new Pierson Dispensary. She says, "After dispensing for fourteen years from nine different dispensaries, one of which was a mat-shed, one built on poles over the river, one of mud, one a narrow hall-way under the stairs, besides the burning down of one Hospital, it was with a glad heart that I removed to a comfortable, commodious, bright and, best of all, permanent place for seeing patients. One half of the first floor of the First Church building is allotted for a women and children's dispensary. This has been divided into one large waiting-room and three smaller—examining, surgical and drug rooms.

"Four hundred dollars (silver) were given by Mrs. Pierson of New York for furnishing the dispensary. This enabled me to make it not only comfortable but attractive.

"This dispensary was open but a few times before it had to be closed on account of the present troubles, but for the time it was open the average daily attendances were seventy. For the first six months of this year there were 78 calls to houses.

"Another interesting feature of the past year is the women's medical class. It has been larger than any previous year, thirteen pursuing the regular four years' course. It is scarcely proper to call it a class as there are three classes and four teachers.

"Of those studying six are Presbyterians, one Baptist, one Congregationalist, one Church Mission, one London Mission and three not yet connected with any church. They come from Hongkong, Macao, Canton and from the country.

"On the 17th of February two students, after completing the required course, passing the examinations and having had three years' practical experience in the wards and at out-practice, were given diplomas.

"There is an increasing demand for these women physicians. Five were wanted last year and I had only one to supply the demand. To meet these urgent requests a building for increased accommodation is a very pressing need.

"I wish here to express my thanks for the gift, from the Philadelphia Board, of a fine manikin and up-to-date microscope for the use of the medical class.

"For those who wish statistics I add that with my assistants, for the nine months we saw about 7000 cases; extracted a few hundred teeth; major and minor operations about 500; and made several hundred out-calls, ten being to the country.

"For the twelve months last year over \$1100 were received as fees. For these nine months of this year over \$1300. Thus it is seen that there has been an increase along all lines."

Dr. Kerr reports that "The dispensary at *Ha Fong Tsun*, now in its tenth year, has been regularly open on Wednesdays and Saturdays with an attendance varying from 20 to 40 including both sexes. During the summer months when there were rumors of disturbance and when the hostility to foreigners and native Christians at the north was at its height the attendance was uninterrupted. On account of sickness in my family I was absent most of the time during the summer, and the care of the dispensary and of the Refuge for Insane was in the hands of Dr. Lau Tak Ip, assisted when necessary by Dr. Chi Iu Ting. The reception of new patients in the Refuge was suspended during July and August, but none of those in the wards were removed on account of the disturbances.

"The attendants of the patients remained faithfully at their work during my absence, and were not disturbed by the rumors which were constantly in circulation.

"The medical class has been under instruction as usual except that the spring term was closed a week or ten days before the time and the examinations were omitted. The threatening rumors induced the students to return to their homes before any outbreak could occur. The fall term was opened at the regular time with the attendance of the senior and middle class students, but only a few of the first year's class returned and no new applicants applied for admission. The whole number enrolled was 17 males.

"The necessity of a new building for a medical college is becoming more manifest every year, and I am not without hope that I will be permitted to see it an accomplished fact before many years."

LIEN CHAU STATION.

^o Established 1891.

The past year has witnessed a number of changes in the Lien Chau Station. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lingle were transferred to Hunan and Rev. and Mrs. Swan and Rev. and Mrs. Edwards (formerly of the Kang Hau Station) were transferred to Lien Chau. Dr. and Mrs. Machle returned from furlough in October and in March Miss Johnston went on furlough. Rev. and Mrs. Swan, whose furlough was not due till next year, went home in August because the unsettled condition of things put a stop to their work in the country.

Sickness and death have been present. During December and January the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Swan were seriously ill, and on January 5th, they laid to rest their little daughter Elizabeth aged one year; the first from among missionary families to be buried at this station.

I.—CHURCHES.

In none of the four Churches in connection with this station has any marked activity or growth been shown. The lack of zeal on the part of individual members and the activity of the Chinese anti-foreign secret societies may account for this. Ten persons have made public confession of their faith in Christ.

Efforts have been made to give greater prominence to Sabbath-school work. At Lien Chau the men's Bible class has been continued as formerly and a school for women and children has been held every Sunday afternoon, with an attendance of from 20 to 80.

The men's Bible class at Sam Kong has been organized into a Sabbath school, classes being taught by the missionaries and native assistants. An attendance of 20 to 25 has been maintained. While Mrs. Machle was present at Sam Kong in May a Sunday school was started for women and girls with an attendance of thirty to forty.

Since the departure of the missionaries for the coast this school has been in charge of the native pastor's daughter, who is employed as teacher in the boarding school.

Men's meetings for Bible study have been held each evening of the week both at Lien Chau and Sam Kong with good attendance.

Regular meetings of the Y. P. S. C. E. are held at Lien Chau. At Sam Kong a society has been in existence for a number of years but for some time no meetings have been held. An effort has been made by the native Christians to unite these societies and bring new life into them, as well as push out and organize work in other portions of the field.

An effort has been made to estimate the average number of non-professing hearers at the regular Sabbath services. At Lien Chau the average is about 60 ; at Sam Kong 20 ; and at Hunan 40. Rev. Kwan Loi, the pastor of these Churches, in addition to their oversight, has visited neighboring villages, preaching and distributing tracts.

A weekly offering has become a part of the Sabbath service both at Lien Chau and Sam Kong.

II.—EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In December Mr. Swan visited the Kang Hau field and held communion. No adult members were received. One child was baptized. During the winter and spring Mr. Swan preached occasionally at Sam Kong and Lien Chau in the absence of the pastor. Some visits were made to surrounding villages and markets.

In May Dr. Machle and Mr. Swan made a three weeks' trip down the Lien Chau river, spending nine days at Kang Hau. The greater number of market towns within a radius of 20 miles were visited on market days. Dispensing medicine, selling books and preaching were carried on. A walled village five miles inland from Kang Hau, formerly quite hostile, was visited. Two years ago foreigners could hardly approach this village or hold intercourse with the people. This year the missionaries were treated with kindness. This complete reversal of attitude is due almost entirely to the influence of medical work. Dr. Reed effected remarkable cures on two men of this village; one had his sight restored and many came to the dispensary for medicine. At the communion service held during their stay at Kang Hau two men, heads of families, were baptized. One of these had been cured over a year ago of the opium habit under treatment in Dr. Reed's hospital.

On the return trip to Lien Chau a stop of one day was made at Tai Wan and three and a half days at Yeung Shan. Here there were many sick and many willing to hear the gospel. It was hoped to open up regular work at Yeung Shan this fall. Paucity of helpers has been a great hindrance in opening up work and in extending the borders of influence.

In June Mr. Swan made a trip to Tung Pi and other markets twenty-five miles north of Sam Kong. The outlook for work in that region was most encouraging.

The two native preachers at Kang Hau, Ngan S. S. and Lyu S. S., have been faithful in their work. A preacher at Lien Chau, Wong S. S., also under Mr. Swan's care, has spent some time in evangelistic work and has given considerable attention to the work of erecting the women's hospital at Lien Chau.

The greater part of the year has been given by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards to the study of the language. Soon after the Chinese New Year they accompanied Dr. Chesnut to Pak-fu, a walled town about 20 miles from Lien Chau, where they remained for a month. Medicines were dispensed, tracts sold and the gospel preached. A native preacher and a Bible woman aided in the work. Evening meetings were held. The Sabbath services were attended by many women but few men. Since that time services have been held on alternate Sabbaths by a native preacher Li S. S., under Mr. Edwards' care, who now divides his time between Pak-fu and Sam Kong.

The Bible woman, Wong Wun Ha, under Mrs. Machle's care, has revisited Pak-fu and as a result of the work there one woman has united with the Church and several others are much interested. There is need of an open chapel and an earnest preacher at this place.

The most of the year the Bible woman under Mrs. Machle's care has worked in Lien Chau city and near by villages, and teaching the children who afterwards come to her home. The number of women who have come to Mrs. Machle's house is small compared with previous years, but still there were not many days that did not see one or more who heard the gospel.

The Bible woman under Mrs. Swan's care has done some work in the girls' school, conducted the mid-week prayer meeting and talked with the women patients at the dispensary.

With the scarcity of rice an opportunity was given to aid the poor in a material way. To some rice was given at a reduced price, to others free to keep them from starving, by the missionaries. Little opportunity was found for direct evangelistic work, but it is hoped that some who received help will be led to seek the Bread of Life.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Lung Hau, boys' school, under Mr. Swan's care. Pupils enrolled 21. Average attendance 20.

Tsoi Yun Pa, boys' Day School, under Mrs. Machle's care. Fourteen names are on the roll with an average attendance of 12. Owing to the disturbed state of things the usual month's vacation was not allowed for fear a wrong construction might be put upon it by the Chinese. Efforts have been made to find a more efficient teacher but without success.

Kang Tau Peng, boys' Day School. This school was opened in May with 12 pupils whose parents signed an agreement to allow the boys to come one year. Two exceptions were made, the older boys being allowed to help with the rice harvest. The teacher's salary is paid by the mission. The school is under Mrs. Machle's care. Much better work could be done if a wide-awake, energetic and earnest man were secured for the place.

Sam Kong, Girls' Boarding and Day school, under Miss Johnston's care till March and then under the joint care of Mrs. Swan and Mrs. Edwards. There were 13 boarding and seven day pupils enrolled. One was withdrawn by non-Christian parents and one was dismissed. All the others remained until on account of the troubles the school was closed in the latter part of June. Miss Johnston had organized a Dorcas society and every Thursday afternoon was spent in sewing. A number of garments have been made for distribution among the poor next

Christmas. The native pastor's daughter has been the principal teacher for years. She is very efficient and in view of the present troubles has manifested such a brave Christian spirit that it is hoped to have her re-open the school soon even though the missionaries cannot return.

The girls' day school at Lien Chan has not yet been opened.

MEDICAL WORK.

Lien Chau Hospital—Men's Department. After Dr. Machle returned from furlough he relieved Dr. Chesnut of the care of the Men's Hospital, a work that she had so kindly and efficiently performed during his absence.

The cases have been very similar to those of previous years. Several in-patients became so much interested in the truth that after leaving the hospital they came regularly every Lord's Day to attend religious services. Portions of scripture and tracts are given to all who can read. Calls have been made at the hospital for the express purpose of asking for religious books. Several of the official class called and decided to enter the hospital for treatment, remaining from a few days to several weeks. A noted Hunanese doctor came with an eczematous eruption. His friends pronounced it leprosy. He went away cured and with an insatiable desire to read all he could lay hands on of the scriptures.

In May the dispensary at Sam Kong was re-opened, Dr. Machle and Dr. Chesnut taking turns in dispensing on market days.

The hospital has had no Chinese assistant during the year. Several young men (heathen) wished to study medicine, but offering less than the tuition fees (\$25) were not received.

Out-patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3351
In-patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520
Itineration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Patients at Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Sam Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	362

Lien Chau Hospital—Women's Department. The most important business in connection with the women's medical work the past year has been the erection of the new hospital. The cost of building material has increased over former years, but by the employment of old brick and other second-hand material a very substantial house has been erected. It contains two wards, operating room, waiting room, dispensary and four other apart-

ments, at present devoted to the use of foreign physician and Chinese assistants. The urgent need of such accommodation is seen by the fact that the building has been occupied for months in its unfinished condition.

The children's ward, a large and pleasant room, derives special interest from the fact of its having been erected as a memorial to Mrs. Jane G. Johnston, for many years President of the Peoria Presbyterial Society. Owing to the scarcity of suitable quarters and the general melee incident to building, patients have not been as many as in former years.

The medical student Wong Sz Nai, a former pupil in the True Light Seminary, has rendered valuable assistance in the dispensary and hospital. Kwan Shek Wan Sz Nai and Wong Tak Niang the two Bible women at Lien Chau have taught the patients in the hospital and in their homes. A number have been interested and have attended the Sunday service when they could, which has been very irregularly.

STATISTICS.

Lien Chau Dispensary new patients	...	...	882
" " " old "	...	...	98
" " hospital in-patients	...	...	109
Seen at homes	...	...	8
" during itineration	...	...	603
Sam Kong Dispensary since May	...	...	399
Total	...	...	2099

YEUNG KONG STATION.

Established 1893.

This has been a most successful year for the Yeung Kong Station. Notwithstanding the many disquieting factors throughout the countryside, work has been organized with greater thoroughness and characterized with deeper interest. Appropriations from home have given prospects of houses more suitable than the present small native dwellings. After a tedious series of endeavors, sufficient land has been purchased for a missionary compound including a hospital site. At the beginning of spring

plans were being prepared and negotiations were in progress for the purchase of building material, which proceedings were terminated by the foreign uprising. The present premises, however, have been altered for use as dispensary, school and chapel.

During the year this station has welcomed three new missionaries, viz., Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Patton and Mrs. W. H. Dobson, all of whom have begun the study of the language. Owing to the lack of accommodation at Yeung Kong Rev. and Mrs. Patton have been forced to reside at Canton where they have faithfully studied the Yeung Kong dialect. Text books in the Yeung Kong dialect are not to be had, and all helps, including the beginning of a New Testament in Yeung Kong colloquial, have of necessity been made by the teachers.

Mr. Marshall, in charge of the evangelistic and educational work, has been greatly hindered by the disturbed state of the country, and by the presence of pirates. He was twice forced to return from attempted journeys to Mui Luk, once by news of the looting of a chapel, again by pirates who relieved him of all his belongings, and the outbreak in the north prevented another visit to the same point. During the winter large bodies of imperial troops passing through to Kwong Chau Wan interrupted or entirely stopped work at several points. Only two trips could be made to Mui Luk, and but one to Yeung Chun. Rev. and Mrs. Marshall were on the field from October until July, when all missionaries were recalled to the coast ports.

At Chinese New Year a ten days' class was held in Yeung Kong for the especial benefit of the native helpers with the object of deepening the spiritual life. General topics bearing on the work were discussed in the morning, while a study of the Holy Spirit was taken up in the evening. Deep interest was manifested and the fruit of the effort has in part been apparent in the increased zeal of most of the helpers. The presence of Mr. and Mrs. Patton was a help both to foreign and to native workers.

I.—CHURCHES.

1. *Yeung Kong City*.—Steady growth has been manifest in this church, eleven having been received on confession of faith and one by letter, while a much larger number have applied. Several have been suspended or dropped from the roll. The average attendance at the men's service on Sabbath has been thirty or more, which is good considering the distance many have to come. The interest in the Y. P. S. C. E. has increased,

and a Sabbath School has recently been organized, enlisting hearty support on the part of Christians and considerable interest among outsiders. A class has been held at the chapel each evening for Bible study, and of late another for Christians and inquirers in Christian shops on a leading business street. Contributions for the year have amounted to about \$45, including chapel rent, incidental expenses and subscriptions to other objects.

2. *Shui Tung*.—This Church has labored under the disadvantage of being without a supply most of the year, the work since January having been carried on by colporteurs, though every effort has been made to find a suitable man for the place. While numbers have sought admission to the Church, only four have actually applied to the session, and none of these were received. It is worth while to note the extreme care taken by the elders to keep out of the Church all who come from unworthy motives. Four members have been suspended. In spite of all drawbacks, the Church seems to be in a healthy condition, and much interest has been shown in the effort to secure a better and permanent place of worship. Unfortunately, the plan could not be consummated on account of the recent disturbances.

It will be seen from the above that there has been little actual increase in membership. The work has been rather that of purging and strengthening than of enlarging borders. We believe the blessing of God has been upon it, and that we have no cause to be discouraged.

II.—EVANGELISTIC WORK.

1. *Yeung Kong City*.—The chapel has been open for street preaching daily except Saturday, which is spent by the preacher in visiting Christians. Attendance has been good, and the preaching has been done by Uen Ki Wing and colporteurs. As a result of the faithful work done by the latter in shops and streets the owners of one shop removed their idols shortly before we left. Evangelistic work has also been done in surrounding villages.

2. *Pak Kwan*.—Lai Po Tsun, who has been in charge of this chapel, resigned on account of health in January, and died shortly afterwards. The chapel has since been in charge of a colporteur, who opens the chapel for preaching and bookselling on market days, spending the remainder of his time in the neighboring villages. There have been several inquirers and one applicant for baptism.

3. *Peng Kong*.—Leung Yan Wing has continued in charge of this chapel, and work went on as usual until July. There have been six applicants and four baptisms. The chapel is filled on market days, affording good opportunities for preaching and bookselling.

4. *Fau Cheung*.—A chapel was opened at this market, about six miles southwest of Yeung Kong, early in the Chinese year. It is also in charge of Leung Yan Wing, who goes over on market days to preach. Attendance has been large and the people friendly. Both at this point and at Peng Kong large numbers of thieves have their headquarters, and often come to the chapel.

5. *Yeung Chun*.—This station is still supplied by a colporteur, and the gospel has made little visible progress. The attitude of the people is changing for the better though many are still hostile. At the beginning of the recent disturbances, the chapel was repeatedly stoned, but without doing serious damage. Previous to that time large numbers had been coming to the chapel. There have been several inquirers, with two applicants for admission to the Church.

A visit was made in March to the home of an isolated Christian on the west branch of the Yeung Chan river. The people were friendly and desirous of having a chapel in the market, the native brother offering to pay at least half of the rent. Again the lack of a man made it impossible to enter this door, but one of our students has spent part of the summer preaching there, and writes with enthusiasm of the opportunities.

6. *Chik Lung*.—The last of November imperial troops looted this chapel, destroying or carrying off all woodwork and furniture, and driving off the native helpers. The trouble was not local, for the people in the district suffered in common with the Christians. Full indemnity was promptly paid. Owing to the unsettled state of this part of the country, the chapel has not been fully repaired nor regular work opened. The station is in charge of a colporteur. At the last visit there were 2 inquirers and one baptism.

7. *San Hui*.—This chapel was also looted about the end of the year. It had been decided to close work here, so no attempt has been made to reopen. The soldiers were again the authors of the outrage, and also spread the report that thirty dollars reward had been offered for every Christian captured. In consequence, several were arrested, two being thrown into prison and tortured. They were subsequently released. There have also been several cases of petty persecution.

8. *Shui Tung and Mui Luk*.—At both of these places only colporteurs have been available and the work has necessarily been unsatisfactory. The chapels have both been open on market days, and much faithful witnessing has been done by one of the elders at Shui Tung, who loses no opportunity of preaching the gospel.

III. EDUCATIONAL WORK.

1. *Day School*.—A school for boys was opened at Yeung Kong the first of the Chinese year, Li Hei To being placed in charge. Eleven pupils were in attendance until the end of July, when rumors of trouble frightened them away.

2. *Training Class*.—Two men were under instruction in Yeung Kong the first three Chinese months. They were then sent out for a few months' practical work as colporteurs, the intention being to reopen the class in September. One of these men was especially promising. There are also two young men in training in the school on Fa Ti.

IV. WOMEN'S WORK.

Mrs. Marshall reports as follows:—

Work among the women of Yeung Kong, so unfortunately interrupted by the riot of 1894, was resumed in November 1899. During this long interval, the women had received no instruction save what they could derive from sitting in a room behind the chapel while the service was conducted in a practically unknown tongue. It was not surprising therefore that even the Christians were found to be ignorant and indifferent. The first step in our work was the inauguration of a special meeting for women, held for lack of a better place in a small room adjoining the men's chapel. Here Sunday after Sunday a little group was gathered for worship and instruction, at first only two or three, but later ten times that number, so that the room was crowded.

Our faithful Bible woman, Uen Sz Ku, has labored with unremitting diligence and prayerfulness. Like myself, she was hampered by the unfamiliar dialect, but her burning love for souls helped her to overcome this obstacle, and she was soon able to communicate freely with the people.

At first, opportunities to reach outside women were not abundant. They were afraid to come either to our house or chapel, and though I received some invitations to visit in the homes, I found it necessary to be somewhat cautious,

going only to places where I could escape the rude noisy crowd. The Bible woman, however, soon found many open doors both in the city and neighboring villages. From ten to fifty persons heard the gospel from her lips daily, and many of these eventually found their way to the chapel. During the New Year festivities, we received and returned calls from several women of wealthy families, some of whom continued to visit us in the following months.

In May, we succeeded in securing, after months of effort, a house for a women's chapel, where the Bible woman could live and receive visitors. They came there quite freely, and our meetings twice a week were largely attended. A circle of apparently earnest inquirers was formed, six of whom applied for baptism at our last communion. The two who were received are well instructed and full of promise. At this interesting stage of our work, the threatening aspect of affairs in China made it necessary for us to leave, bringing the Bible woman also. Our own distress was almost equaled by that of the women, who seemed fairly hungry for further instruction. May the Good Shepherd keep our scattered flock and minister tenderly to these little ones!

It has been a great pleasure to welcome to the field two new workers. Mrs. Dobson, during her months of residence in Yeung Kong, and Mrs. Patton at the time of her visit with us, have succeeded in winning the hearts of the women; and their hearty sympathy and interest which have been so helpful to the other workers are but the earnest of the good work they will do when the barrier of the language has been removed.

Besides the regular work in Yeung Kong city, it has been my privilege to visit with Mr. Marshall all but one of our stations. Everywhere I found a warm welcome, and had all I could do in teaching the Christians or presenting the gospel to those who had never heard. In Shui Tung and Mui Luk especially, I found fields white for the harvest. We should by all means have Bible women at these two points, but so far none are forthcoming. We are waiting on the Lord of the Harvest for these and other workers, and trust that when the way is once more opened for work in the interior, we may have some one to send to these needy souls.

V.—MEDICAL WORK.

The medical work has been carried on during a period of about six months by Dr. Dobson personally, who has at the same time pursued language study. The numbers of patients continually increased, and while no record was kept, still it is estimated that over 1000 persons were prescribed for. Many

cases needed surgical assistance, but beyond the simplest no operations were possible, due to lack of accommodation. Others required rest in bed and good food for recovery, but could not be so treated. About 30 calls from private houses were answered, some at a distance. The physician was kindly treated at all times. All possible opportunities were taken to tell of the Great Physician. No direct conversions have yet been reported. One case may be specially mentioned. An old woman, half blind, aged 80, had been beaten by her husband, who drove her from home. She would probably have died but for food and medicine given her at the mission premises. She came for a number of days to satisfy her hunger and for medicine, and at the same time to learn to know of Jesus. Before entire recovery she left because she would not impose upon the missionaries any longer she said. However, she never forgets to thank Jesus and the missionaries when she sees them.

The First Church of Jersey City, which supports the physician and his wife at this station, has made the outlook exceedingly bright by its promise to erect a hospital, funds for which the members have already raised with characteristic generosity. South Street Church, Morristown, New Jersey, and First Church, Middletown, New York, and Boundary Hill Church, Baltimore, also liberally support the work at this station. Santa Clara Church Sunday School, Santa Clara, California, also supports one assistant.



Fa Ti.....	4	...	3	1	...	...	110	20.00
Canton First	2	...	70	2	...	...	...	60.00
" Second.....	3	4	15	...	...	...	75	349.00
" Third	4	3	13	...	1	4	80	80.00
San Yi	2	...	21	...	...	2	...	70.00
Chik Hom	1	...	11	...	...	6	...	45.00
San Ning	1	...	9	...	1	1	...	60.00
No Fu	1	...	22	...	...	2	...	65.00
Tong Ha	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	64.00
Shek Lung	2	1	15	...	1	...	...	60.00
Liu Po	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	25.00
Yeung Mui	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	17.00
Pun Fa	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	12.00
Lung Tam	1	...	1	...	...	9	...	6.00
Lien Chau	2	...	2	...	...	1	60	51.00
Sam Kong	2	...	5	2	...	2	20	37.00
Lam Mo	1	...	2	...	...	1	40	7.00
Kang Hau .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Yeung Kong	3	...	11	0	...	...	...	45.00
Shui Tung	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Total	34	8	253	8	8	2	385	\$1063.00*

* P. S.—Contribution returns are very incomplete. More than twice this amount has been subscribed but not collected on account of the disturbed condition of the country.

SUMMARY.

Foreign Missionaries.	Canton	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Lien Chau	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Yeung Kong	...	...	...	...	...	6
	On Furlough	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Number of Churches	...	...	...	...	...	20
	„ Communicants	...	...	...	...	...	3142
	Received on Confession of Faith	...	...	...	...	...	253
	Children Baptized	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Number of Baptized Children	...	...	...	...	...	427
	Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	\$1063
	Ordained Native Ministers	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Number of Chapels, Canton	...	...	...	...	...	41
	„ „ Lien Chau	...	...	...	...	...	5
	„ „ Yeung Kong	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Licentiates	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Preachers	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Colporteurs	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Bible readers	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Teachers, male	...	...	...	...	...	15
	„ female	...	...	...	...	...	22
	Medical assistants, male	...	...	...	...	...	2
	„ „ female	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Day Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	12
	„ „ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Boarding Schools, Boys	...	...	...	...	...	2
	„ „ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Pupils in Day Schools, Boys	...	...	...	...	...	181
	„ „ „ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	365
	„ „ „ Boarding Schools Boys	...	...	...	...	...	123
	„ „ „ „ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	228
	Total pupils	...	...	...	...	...	974

Hospitals & Dispensaries.	Out- patients.	In- patients.	Surgical Opera- tions.	Visited in homes.	Seen on Itineration.
Sam Kong.....	761				
Canton Hospital.	22744	1665	1646		
Lien Chau „	3351	520		47	500
„ „ women's.	980	109		8	603
Yeung Kong	1000			30	
Sz Pai Lau.....	3042			193	
First Church	7000		500		
Ha Fong Tsun ...					
Total					

Adopted by the Mission,
Nov. 14, 1900.

Compiled by
ANDREW BEATTIE.

